

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1851.)

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1907.

四拜禮

號十月十英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,050,000

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
KOBE. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHANG.
LONDON. PORT ARTHUR.
LYONS. ANTUNG.
NEW YORK. LIOYANG.
SAN FRANCISCO. MUKDEN.
HONOLULU. TIE-LING.
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.
HANKOW. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG.—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—

For 12 months 5% pa.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1907. [17]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES
IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$1,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$5,000,000
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$1,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business, receives
Money in Current Account at the
rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and
accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. [18]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin
Tientsin Tsingtau Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
BANKERS:

Preussische Staatsbank (Preussische
Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayrische Hypothek und Wechselbank,
Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,
LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
learned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

F. JUNG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1907. [24]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (417,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,
Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,
Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap,
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotab-
radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo,
Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok,
Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S
BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
Letters of Credit payable in all important places
of the world and transacts every description of
Banking and Exchange business.

On Current Account at the rate of 2% per
annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4% per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

J. BOETJE,
Manager.

16, Des Vaux Road Central. [19]

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$11,750,000

STERLING \$1,000,000 at 2/11=10,000,000
Silver \$11,750,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Deputy Chairman.

A. Fuchs, Esq. E. Shellim, Esq.

E. Gootz, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq.

A. Haupt, Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq.

C. R. Lensmann, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

A. J. Raymond, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2% per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3% per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4% per Cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [21]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1833.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £800,000
Shortly to be increased to £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND £1,075,000
Shortly to be increased to £1,475,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [23]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELS BANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital, Fl. 15,000,000 (1,250,000).

Subscribed Capital, Fl. 10,000,000 (Paid-up).

Reserve Fund Fl. 2,112,370.36 (176,048).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Sub-Office—THE HAGUE.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—At Singapore, Sourabaya, Samarang,
Indramajoe, Bandoeang and Weltevreden.

CORRESPONDENTS:—At Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan,
Macassar, Pontianak, Padang, Medan, Penang,
Rangoon, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi,
Djeddah, Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c.

BANKERS:

London: The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd.

Paris: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

Berlin: Deutsche Bank.

Brussels: Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.

Vienna: Union Bank.

Rome: Banca Commerciale Italiana.

THE BANK buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
Letters of Credit payable in all important places
of the world and transacts every description of
Banking and Exchange business.

On Current Account at the rate of 2% per
annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4% per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

J. BOETJE,
Manager.

16, Des Vaux Road Central. [19]

Notice of Firm.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for
the above Company, we shall be
pleased to give any information as to rates of
passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [30]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

CANDIA About 12th Oct. } Freight only.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

NORE About 10th Oct. } Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI ARCADIA About 18th Oct. } Freight and Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports OCEANA 19th Oct. } See Special

of Call Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R. } Advertisement

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1907. [15]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

New Stock of

LINCOLN & BENNETTS'

HARD & SOFT FELT HATS

IN THE LATEST LONDON STYLES



\$5.00 each.



\$7.00 each

SCOTT'S TWEED CAPS.

TELEPHONE 37.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GUINNESS'S EXTRA QUALITY

STOUT.

"HORSEHEAD" BRAND.

\$20.00 per Cask of 4 Doz. Quarts.

\$24.00 " " 8 " Pints.

\$27.00 " " 12 " Splits.

LESS 10% OWING TO HIGH RATE OF EXCHANGE.

Telephone

No. 75.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1907. [18]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND

MACAO STEAMBOAT CO.,

LIMITED.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 18th October.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUI-AN"

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M.

Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Meals and Refreshments supplied on board.

Saloon, Return Fare \$4.00

" " " " on the following day 5.00

Single " " " " 2.00

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Children under 12 years Half-Price.

NO CHITS will be accepted and servants' passage must be paid for.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M., and
from Hongkong at 1 P.M., from the Company's Wharf. This steamer connects with the
returning steamer from Macao.

W. R. CLARKE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1907. [20]

Intimations.

One of the most prominent Medical men of

China said:

"Where Bear Brand Milk is
Known, the public will
have no further com-
plaint as to their milk
supply."

For Sale at

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

THE MUTUAL STORES,

and all its BRANCHES.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,

and the Agents—

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907. [10]

THE CITY OF PARIS,
PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS,
2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

JUST RECEIVED

AUTUMN COSTUMES

FROM \$28.

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:

EXTRA DRY (Gout American).

BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of
all other Brands.
Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels,
and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the
Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole
agents.

Hotels.

TIFFIN

SERVED ESPECIALLY FOR BUSINESSMEN

AT THE

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

1.00 to 2.00 o'clock.

CHEAP MONTHLY RATES.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager.

[26]

VICTORIA HOTEL, (TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMKON).

SHAMKON, CANTON, ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

H. HAYNES, Manager.

MACAO HOTEL, (TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO).

MACAO, CHINA, IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRATA GRANDE.

Capt. T. AUSTIN, Manager.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND

TOURISTS.

W. FARMER, Proprietor.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the Peak, near the Tram Terminus, Tel. 58.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [14]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons, Captain S. Bell Smith.
 "POWAN," 2,338 " " " H. I. Black.
 "FATSHAN," 2,360 " " " C. V. Lloyd.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " " B. Branch.
 "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 " " " R. D. Thomas.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), to P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
 The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5.30 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN," 1,651 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
 "SUI-TAI," 1,651 " " " G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.
 On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.
 The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,119 tons, Captain W. Reynolds. (At Dock).
 Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 A.M.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM-NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 1,583 tons, Captain J. Willcox.
 "NANNING," 1,569 " " " Mackinnon.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 5.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.
 Hotel Managers, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 12th September, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

A TRIP ON THE WEST RIVER IS PARTICULARLY REFRESHING AND EXHILARATING DURING THE HOT WEATHER.

For further information apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES. [14]

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
 S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
 Departures from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Sundays excepted).
 Departures from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
 The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).
 Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.
 For further particulars, please apply to— BARRETTO & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

BARRETTO & CO., Agents. [370]

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

BARRETTO & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1907. [389]

Hotel.

KOWLOON HOTEL, HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.
 The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.
 Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony.
 Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.
 Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Telephone Address:
 "CHEF" HONGKONG,
 Telephone No. K4.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.
 Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury.
 Billiards and Bowling Alleys.
 Moderate Terms and No Extras.
 Modern Management.

D. E. OWEN,
 Proprietor,
 [398]

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 85 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.6 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 108, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Sonnets, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905. [37]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For STEAMERS TO SAIL

MANILA, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN, SIMPSONHAFEN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE

"MANILA" Capt. v. Missen THURSDAY, 10 P.M., 10th Oct., 1907.

YOKOHAMA and KOBE "PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. W. v. Senden About THURSDAY, the 18th Oct., 1907.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1907. [1]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.I.N.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half Oct.	JAPAN	Second half Oct.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	Second half Oct.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Oct.
TJIKINI	JAPAN	Second half Oct.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Oct.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	First half Nov.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half Nov.	JAPAN	First half Nov.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Nov.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.I.N.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907. [13]

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUILL STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.
 Hongkong, 20th June, 1904. [60]

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
 THE LATEST METHOD

OF THE
 AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
 ON QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
 Hongkong, 16th April, 1907. [61]

COMMERCIAL CLAIMS AGAINST CHINESE.

In a Consular report on the trade of Tientsin for 1906, Mr. Consul-General Hopkins observed that there is no part of Consular work that causes so much labour, breed, so much local friction, and has results so disappointing to the British merchant and so irritating to the Consular authorities, as the effort to recover debts claimed to be due by Chinese subjects to British merchants. The usual treaty port procedure for many years has been to present a written statement of the claim to the Chinese authorities, and request them to recover the amount, and then to press the recovery by written communications and by interviews. But the delays experienced are often very great, even when the facts involved are simple and not matters of serious dispute. Thus, in one recent case, a claim by a British firm against a Chinese bank, which was not disputed by the Chinese authorities except for a short time on the point of which of two native firms should be considered the true defendant, had not been settled or made any real progress after fifteen months. Only when I appealed to the Viceroy did I succeed in bringing this quite simple case to a successful termination. Other—too many other—cases of similar protracted correspondence could be cited in this Consulate alone, and I know that my Consular colleagues suffer in the same way. Increasingly impressed by these instances of passive resistance to official pressure, I have had recourse during the year under review, and since, to a system of preliminary investigation of claims in some detail before sending them forward to the native courts. The Chinese defendant is requested to attend at the Consulate, with documents, if necessary, and in this way the case often assumes a different aspect, the true issues tend to appear, and the presentation of the claim to the Chinese to be modified accordingly. The Chinese authorities are then asked to fix a date for the hearing, when the British plaintiff may attend to give evidence, a member of the Consulate staff being present on the bench to watch (but not otherwise to take part in) the proceedings. In this way improved results have already lately manifested themselves. But the method is open to serious objection, in that it throws on this Consulate an undue amount of work which ought to fall on the investigating tribunal. The time remedy for this chronic embarrassment appears without doubt to lie in the institution of a special court for the trial of mixed civil suits where the plaintiff is a foreigner. A court which should be—not a mixed court of the Shanghai type, which it is not desirable to multiply, but a tribunal for the hearing of mixed cases—and especially mixed civil cases. Such a court should be presided over by a specially selected, well-paid, well-reputed, capable Chinese official, administering Chinese law according to principles and procedure which he understands, embodied in some not too elaborate set of rules for the conduct of his court.

THE PORTUGUESE CONSULATE-GENERAL IN BANGKOK.

We note that very important and extensive improvements have been made in the premises of the Portuguese Consulate-General and the grounds on the Menam. The Consulate buildings have been completely renovated and much enlarged, so that the appearance from the river is most imposing. Formerly the frontage was very low, and during high tides the water perfectly inundated the garden, even flooding the lower floor of the main building itself. This had the effect of greatly injuring the foundation and Mr. L. L. Flores, the popular and courteous Consul General, seeing that preservative measures were urgently necessary set about repairs which are now completed in a most satisfactory manner, with the result that the place is one of the most attractive on the East bank of the Menam. A beautiful sala has been erected on the frontage of the garden on the river. The foundation for this work has been made by Messrs. Howarth Erskine who supplied the iron pier and framework which they fitted up into a very beautiful and solid structure at cost of Tients 2,000. The wooden work and roofing cost 800 Tients, and now the works are completed and beautifully painted, displaying from the river side the Royal Coat of Arms of Portugal. The ground in front has been filled up and raised so that in future inundations from the river will be impossible, and the garden itself is very prettily laid out with rare shrubs, flower-trees and plants. Badminton grounds are also laid out on both sides of the central pathway to the river.

A new lightning conductor has been put on the flag-staff and two other conductors on the Consulate buildings. The front of the main building, which was very low formerly, has been considerably raised, so that instead of being in parts over-lapping as formerly, the new roof now forms one solid and complete cover. This shows forth the front of the Consulate to great advantage, where the Royal Coat of Arms surmounting the balcony is artistically painted.

The ground floors have been all raised up to a proper level with concrete and thus the foundation of the building will be preserved for ages to come. The tribunals and other offices have been newly furnished and installation of Electric Lights has been made throughout the whole building, and also in the garden leading on to the sala on the river. The ceiling and woodwork of the different apartments of the interior have been renewed with teak wood, and the paintings and decorations overhead and on the walls are most artistically finished both in design and colouring. Some very exquisite paintings of Their Majesties the King and Queen of Portugal are displayed, and the works of improvement, which cost about Tients 14,000, on the main building alone reflect great credit on the skill and care bestowed on each detail throughout.

Intimations.

LLOYD'S GREATER BRITAIN PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED.

COMPILERS AND PUBLISHERS OF THE "WORLD-FAVOR" 20TH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS SERIES OF PUBLICATIONS.

Already Compiled—

"20th Century Impressions of West Australia."
 "20th Century Impressions of Natal."
 "20th Century Impressions of Orange River Colony."
 "20th Century Impressions of Ceylon."
 "20th Century Impressions of Straits Settlements and F.M.S."

And in course of compilation:
 "20th Century Impressions of Hongkong and Treaty Ports."

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Company, Limited, desire it to be distinctly understood that no copies of their forthcoming work on Hongkong, Shanghai and Treaty Ports will be obtainable by anyone residing in these countries except by advance subscription in respect of which deposit of not less than one half shall have been paid before the book goes to press. No copy will be delivered in the United Kingdom, or in any other part of the world, until after the issue required locally has been despatched from London and then only under the following guarantee, signed by the purchaser:—

"I, the undersigned, being a resident of Hongkong, Shanghai and Treaty Ports, hereby undertake, as a condition of the purchase, that I will neither take nor send the book, directly or indirectly, to any part of the territory to which it relates."

A printed slip setting forth the conditions under which the book is sold will also be inserted in every copy that is not intended for use in Hongkong, Shanghai or the Treaty Ports.

LLOYD'S GREATER BRITAIN PUBLISHING CO., LTD.,
 35, Queen's Road, Central.

PRESS REVIEW OF PREVIOUS WORKS.

"The Guardian," July 10, 1907:
 "Books of Reference."
 "It would be difficult to find a book of reference more trustworthy or more complete."
 "The Times Literary Supplement," July 12, 1907:

"Twentieth Century Impressions of Ceylon is, perhaps, not a very appropriate title for a book which aims at conveying a meagre very much more than mere impressions. The volume is extremely handsome and ornamental, the binding is magnificent, the paper excellent, the illustrations, which are said to number 3,000, admirably executed. There is much valuable information regarding tea and rubber cultivation, pearl fisheries, and every branch of trade and industry practised in the island."

"The Spectator," June 1, 1907:
 "Twentieth Century Impressions of Ceylon" (Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Company Limited)—This very sumptuous volume, with its 864 quarto pages and its illustrative photographs numbering nearly 3,000 is well worthy of its object."

"The Scotsman," May 23, 1907:
 "It is a valuable compendium of facts and figures, for enquirers specially interested in the present state of Ceylon and its material features, it should be read, and credit upon everyone concerned in its production."

"The Morning Post," June 20, 1907:
 "This is done in this case, for you shall get thick of anything which might be worth knowing about India's Pearl-Drop and be disappointed in finding information about it."

"The Daily News," July 9, 1907:
 "Every aspect of the island, historical, commercial, political and legal, and so forth has been treated, and in each case the subject has been entrusted to an expert."

"The Financial News," July 15th, 1907.

(Reviewed by Percy F. Marj, F.R.G.S.):
 "It has long been a reproach among publishers that, amid the heterogeneous collection of literature which continually pours forth from the press, little or no attention is devoted to the numerous interests which our own colonies possess, and concerning which the general public have—and can obtain—little or no information. To a great extent this omission is repaired by the occasional issue of such works as 'Twentieth Century Impressions of Ceylon, its History, People, Commerce, Industries and Resources,' edited by Mr. Arnold Wright, and published by Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Company, Limited, Tudor Street, E. C. Comprehensive as the subtitle of this handsome volume is, it by no means fails to justify itself in the subject matter treated. No phase of history, life or industry of or in the beautiful 'Pearl-drop of India'—as Ceylon has been longingly termed—is overlooked, and the same scrupulous and discriminating care which has characterised other publications emanating from the same source is observable in this."

"The Ceylon Independent," July 15th, 1907:
 "No expense has seemingly been spared in its preparation to achieve a satisfactory result, one that would reflect credit both on the Colony and the producers."

"Times of Ceylon," July 17th, 1907.

"The book forms a most useful directory to the business houses in the port and to the commercial industry of the island generally. In this way it should serve a very useful purpose. In concluding a lengthy, but far from complete, running review on this monumental book on Ceylon we once again take the opportunity of complimenting all concerned on the careful and thorough manner in which it has been produced from the first page to the last. There is not the slightest evidence of scamp work anywhere, on the contrary every page bears ample testimony of the admirable character of the supervision over the production both in London and in Ceylon."

"The West Australian," Aug. 7th, 1907:
 "It is remarkable for the completeness with which the labour involved in its compilation has been carried out."

"London Daily Telegraph," April 6th, 1906:
 "Twentieth Century Impressions of Natal is a splendid volume worthy of its great subject. It is a mine of information."
 Hongkong, 9th October, 1907. [394]

Intimations.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Bargains.

The end of the Summer Season being at hand, we are now clearing the remainder of our Stock of

LADIES' MUSLIN BLOUSES.

SUNSHADES

and

WASHING SKIRTS

at

Very Low Prices.

NEW STOCK

of

GOLF JERSEYS,

MILLINERY,

&c., &c., &c.,

Just arrived.

WM. POWELL, LTD.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1907.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW and SATURDAY, the 11th and 12th October, 1907, commencing each day, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, DES VŒUX ROAD, CORNER OF ICE HOUSE STREET,

JAPANESE CURIOS,

OLD IVORY CARVINGS and WOVEN NETSUKES, LACQUERED TOILET STAND, INRO (Medicine Case), HAND-PAINTED SCREEN ON GOLD PAPER, OLD BUDDHAS and IDOLS, CLOCKS (from a Daimyo's collection), ALSO FINE TORTOISE SHELLS, SHIBUCHI VASES, MAKUZU-TEA SETS and VASES, KINKOSAN and SATSUMA TEA SETS and VASES, BRONZE and BRASS VASES, BLUE and WHITE ARITA WARE, KAGA-TEA SETS, &c., &c., &c.

SILK-EMBROIDERED KIMONOS, TABLE COVERS, SCREENS, &c., &c., INLAID PANELS and SCREENS. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS:—As usual.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on SATURDAY, the 12th October, 1907, at Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

THE GOODS AND CHATELAINS of the HANG FONG KUNG SEE of Nos. 106 and 108, Des Vœux Road, Hung Hom,

One to B.H.P. CROSSLEY STATIONARY KEROSENE OIL ENGINE, 3 COTTON TEAZING MACHINES, 2 VICES, 1 Lot of COTTON, &c., &c., on the premises. TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 9th October, 1907. [509]

Intimations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS. 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Vœux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [559]

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY,

38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c., all of the best quality;

ALSO

SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE, CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE LACKS, all from the best French patterns.

HONGKONG and SWATOW. Hongkong, 13th September, 1907. [828]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS. SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAUPTEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 7th March, 1907. [55]

Entertainment.

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

will be held on THE VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND, on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 9.15 P.M.

The Concert will be in aid of the following Charities:—The Ladies' Benevolent Society, The Seamen's Mission.

Tickets \$2 and \$1, can be obtained from Volunteer Headquarters at Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ltd.

A. J. THOMPSON, Captain, Staff Officer, H.K.V.C. Hongkong, 2th October, 1907. [925]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "NORE," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their disposal in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 15th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 9th October, 1907. [5]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "ROON,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before WEDNESDAY, the 9th of October, at Noon.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th of October will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th of October, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 18th of October, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 9th October, 1907. [1]

Intimations.

PAPET BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK BY SIEMSEN & Co., Agents for HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA. Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. [154]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods. Wm. FARLANE, Manager. Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907. [56]

THE NEW CONARDERS RINK START.

RUN TO QUEENSTOWN.

INTERVIEWS WITH SOME OF THE PASSENGERS.

The struggle for supremacy in Atlantic navigation entered its latest phase on Saturday, when the great Cunard liner Lusitania, the largest passenger steamer afloat, left Liverpool on her maiden passage to New York, says the Morning Leader of Sept. 9.

There was a large crowd of passengers, most of whom left London by special boat express, and the fact that another fast Cunarder, the Lucania, was to leave Liverpool for New York about the same time afforded an opportunity testing the relative speeds of the two vessels.

The weather conditions were not favourable, a fog prevailing in the Channel, but the first lap of the voyage, which terminated at Queenstown yesterday, showed that the Lusitania had fully justified the high expectations formed of her.

The Lucania left Liverpool two hours before her big sister, but the Lusitania was off Queenstown a quarter of an hour ahead.

The Cunard officials state that the turbine machinery worked quite satisfactorily coming down Channel, but they disclaim that there is any intention of forcing the speed of the vessel on this first voyage. And while there is every expectation that she will deliver her mails and passengers at New York before the Lucania, no attempt will be made at establishing a record.

A huge amount of interest was manifested in the departure of the Lusitania and Lucania from Liverpool on Saturday. Early in the day the huge vessel was moved from anchorage opposite Birkenhead to mid-river, where the steamer passengers were embarked by tender.

The company had given orders that no risks were to be taken in subsequently bringing her alongside the landing stage, and the operation took a considerable time. Several tugs manoeuvred her into position and brought the great liner to her place at the stage very skillfully, but it was seven o'clock or nearly an hour later than had been expected before she was ready to receive the remainder of her passengers, who were meantime arriving by the special trains from London. A record quantity of baggage had to be handled, work which was greatly facilitated by the revolving platforms now in use at the Liverpool stage.

As she lay alongside the Lusitania presented a magnificent spectacle. She was lit up from stem to stern, the illumination serving to emphasise her mammoth proportions. Never before have so many people assembled on the landing stage and in its vicinity and the enthusiasm at half-past eight, she gradually drew away from the shore was unbounded.

So carefully was she handled, however, that fully half an hour elapsed from the time that the ropes were cast off until she was clear of the stage. Then, indeed, as she stood well out into the river, the sight was one to be remembered even for the Mersey.

EVERY BIRTH BOOKED. Every berth on the Lusitania had been booked. The American passengers, as soon as they got on board, made a comprehensive tour of inspection and expressed themselves delighted. One old traveller's remark was echoed by many. "Won't the Germans be right down mad?" he asked.

AT QUEENSTOWN. The Lusitania (telegraphs our Queenstown correspondent) arrived here yesterday morning at 9.25 a.m., a quarter of an hour in advance of the Lucania, which latter had left the landing stage at Liverpool two hours ahead of the new Cunard Atlantic flyer. Both ships encountered fog at intervals during the run down the Channel, so that neither could have been at anything like top speed. During the whole trip the Lusitania gave the utmost satisfaction to her engineers and navigators, and proved equally acceptable to her huge complement of passengers.

When the Lusitania loomed up on the horizon off Roches Point, with the Lucania some distance astern, and was viewed from the deck of the tender proceeding seawards to intercept her, it was easy to conceive what an advance she was on all of her predecessors. The company board the tender had only just been viewing the magnificent battleships of the Atlantic squadron lying at anchor inside the harbour, and were thereby the better enabled to see the latest specimen of marine architecture to advantage. She dwarfed the splendid merchant sailing vessels, battleships, and the Lucania beyond all recognition.

"A VERITABLE WONDER." In an interview the principal of a leading firm of Liverpool manufacturers who crossed the Atlantic in 1853 on board the paddle-wheeled wooden steamer Asia, of the Cunard Line, and has crossed in most of the steamers of the various Transatlantic lines sailing out of the Mersey during the past fifty-four years, said the Lusitania is a veritable wonder, and has no compeer on the seas. She realises beyond all doubt the greatest ship-building and engineering feat of this century. She seems to mark the last word in passenger-ship construction. When I recall my impressions of the old Asia and compare her cabin accommodation with the luxurious appointments of this ship I consider it amazing.

BEATS THE GERMANS. Mr. W. C. Cunningham, Indianapolis, said the Lusitania was in magnificence far beyond any other ship in the Atlantic passenger trade. None of the German lines that he had travelled on could in any way compare with her, and other passengers who had travelled frequently in the other regular liners endorsed this view, contending that the Hamburg-America and North-German Lloyd vessels did not approach the magnificence of the Lusitania.

At 11.30, passengers and mails having been all transferred, the tenders cast off from the Lusitania, and amid the blowing of steam whistles and sirens from steamers and steam yachts, and the cheers of those on the tenders, the vessel departed on her first Western voyage. The weather was somewhat foggy. She passed the Dumbarton Rock Lightship at 12.20, exactly 34 minutes later than the Lucania.

Intimations.

OF THE MULTITUDES

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It is a done great thing, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine, is beneficial from the first dose and represents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century. "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Watch carefully against imitations: At all chemists here and throughout the world.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that CAMMELL, LAIRD & CO., LIMITED, of Cyclops Works, Sheffield, England, Manufacturers, have, on the 2nd day of July, 1907, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Marks:—

1. The device of a Camel or Dromedary.
 2. The word "Cyclops" and three crowns.
 3. The word "Cyclone".
- In the name of CAMMELL, LAIRD & CO., LIMITED, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

All the above mentioned Trade Marks have been used by the Applicants for many years in respect of the following goods:—STEEL IN CLASS 5.

MACHINE KNIVES, MACHINE TOOLS, TWIST AND OTHER DRILLS, MILLING AND OTHER CUTTERS, BEARING BLADES AND SIMILAR GOODS ALL BEING PARTS OF MACHINERY INCLUDED IN THIS CLASS IN CLASS 6.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the undersigned.

Dated the 10th day of July, 1907.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the applicants, 8, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [649]

HUMBER CYCLES.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Cycles Makers

ROYAL WARRANTS TO H.M. KING EDWARD VII. AND H.E.H. PRINCE OF WALES.

WITH THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPEED GEAR, GEAR CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES. From \$120 to \$150 each. GUARANTEE FOR 3 YEARS.

WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW GEAR.

Portsmouth Evening News:—For 38 years the name of the HUMBER has been as a guarantee of good workmanship.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT, AGENTS, 11, D'AGUIAR STREET and KOWLOON, Hongkong, 10th July, 1907. [667]

Public Companies.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ELEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the Dairy Farm Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 14th October, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1907. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 27th September to the 14th October, 1907, both days inclusive.

By Order, M. MAYUK, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 16th September, 1907. [167]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING will be held at the Jockey Club Office (Hongkong Club Annex), on SATURDAY, 10th October, at 12.30 P.M. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the undersigned at 12.30 P.M. on FRIDAY, the 25th instant. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited, Hongkong, 4th October, 1907. [597]

Intimations.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,000,000.)

Underwrites and Executes THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., &c. SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907. [525]

A. CHAZALON & CO., 6, Queen's Road Central.

WINE, SPIRIT and COAL MERCHANTS and GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Just Unpacked.

BARCLAY PERKINS'S STOUT in pints and baby bottles.

FRENCH SYRUPS

GRENADINE, GROSSELE, &c.

VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE

AND Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

ALSO Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS suitable for Pic-nic.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [140]

A SPECIAL SALE will be held at

THE ITALIAN CONVENT on behalf of the

POOR ORPHANS, on the 10th, 11th, 12th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

OF Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, Dresses and other useful and Embroidered Articles, suitable for Birthday Presents, &c.

The Superiress hopes to receive and merit a large share of the public patronage.

ITALIAN CONVENT, 78, Cairns Road.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907. [189]

THE HONGKONG STUDIO

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER, 41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS, ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE. Hongkong, 18th September, 1906. [15]

EYES

RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, 3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON. CALCUTTA, 59, Bantock Street. SHANGHAI, 556, Nanking Road.

31, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. Hongkong, 27th November, 1907. [144]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA.An Elegant Preparation for the Toilet and
Bath, Refreshing and Invigorating.

LOTION

FOR

PRICKLY HEAT.

An Efficacious Remedy,
GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.PURE CARBOLIC
SOAPS.

Highly Recommended by the Medical Faculty.

STRONG MEDICAL.

Guaranteed to contain 30 per cent. of
Pure Carbolic Acid.

MEDIUM.

Guaranteed to contain 10 per cent. of
Pure Carbolic Acid.

TOILET SOAP.

Guaranteed to contain 5 per cent. of
Pure Carbolic Acid.FRAGRANT TOOTH
WASH.Antiseptic and Detergent—Whitens the Teeth
and strengthens the Gums.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND
PERFUMERS.THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 7th September, 1907.

BIRTHS.

On September 24, 1907, at Siao Kan, Hupoh,
to the Rev. Wilson H. and Mrs. Geller (L.M.
S.) a son (Eric Wilson).On October 2, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. W. W.
Lockwood, Shanghai, a son.On October 2, 1907, at Chinkiang, the wife
of CHAS. A. HOWARD, of a son.On October 3, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. HER-
BERT R. WYLLIE, Shanghai, a daughter.On Oct. 10, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. FRANK BROWN,
of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1907.

THE GOVERNOR'S ATTITUDE TO-
WARDS CHINESE RESIDENTS.

Among the many changes which have been inaugurated under the present regime in Hongkong none is more noteworthy than the evident desire of Government House to come into closer touch with the native population through the medium of the leading representatives of the Chinese community. It may have been a false and foolish idea to entertain, but certainly there was a general impression abroad that the previous administration was antipathetic to the Chinese as a body, and, as a matter of fact it seemed, at times, as if a conspiracy of neglect had been formed in order to discourage the undoubtedly legitimate aspirations of those whose labours and contributions to the general prosperity of the Colony had earned for them the honour, if not the right, of official recognition. When functions of any importance took place at the official residence of His Excellency the Governor the Chinese community was severely ignored. When distinguished Chinese statesmen visited the Colony and were received at Government House, the Chinese element was rigorously excluded from the list of invitations. Even on State occasions when it might have been thought that Chinese residents had quite as valid a claim to receive an official invitation as any clerk in an office, the Chinese, who had helped to build up the trade of the port, and whose financial power and local interests were of the first importance to Hongkong, found themselves left out in the cold. To all intents and purposes a policy of ostracism was followed, as if it were the purpose of the administration to keep the Chinese in their proper place, subservient to the very people who would probably require their financial assistance on the day after the fair. Viceroy Shum, probably knowing the condition of things, rejected the hospitality of Government House, when passing through Hongkong on his way to Peking. Viceroy Chow Fu accepted the invitation to lunch with

the Governor, and was presented to a number of Europeans in whom he had no interest and with whom he could not even converse. There was a sprinkling of Chinese at the reception to Viceroy Chang, but whether they could be regarded as really representative of the Chinese community in Hongkong is a matter of opinion. All along we have maintained that the action of the Government in steadily and, we are afraid, almost ostentatiously ignoring the existence of the Chinese in Hongkong was not merely bad policy but was fraught with danger to the well-being of the Colony. It is all very well to say that the Chinese have simply followed the lead of the Europeans who have established themselves in business in Hongkong. That may or may not be so in our opinion it is not entirely so—but the fact cannot be disguised that without Chinese backing, Chinese influence, and Chinese sympathy there are not a few firms in Hongkong to-day which could not possibly have reached the honourable position they now occupy. Where would Hongkong be without its Chinese compradors, its native banks and mercantile houses? The barren rock would be still more sterile were they to pack up their goods and return to their own country. Are these, then, the people systematically to slight as if they were of no account, and to legislate against as if contact with them meant defilement? Fortunately in Sir Frederick Lugard the Colony has found a Governor who will not be bound by groundless prejudices. The Colonial Secretary, the other day, familiarly referred to the red tape in his office—and there is many a true word said in jest; but if we are to judge by the actions of His Excellency the Governor since his arrival in Hongkong there has been a sudden eviction of red tape and all that pertains to it. Last night when His Excellency Lord Li, the newly-appointed Minister for China to the Court of St James, was entertained to dinner at Government House, the majority, or, at all events, a large proportion of the guests invited to meet the distinguished diplomat, was composed of his fellow-countrymen, which was, possibly, one of the best compliments that could have been offered to His Excellency. No attempt had been made, as sometimes happened in former days, to differentiate between those Chinese who hold a sort of official position and those merchants whose whole life and energy is linked up with the affairs of the Colony. Here was an innovation which betokened the new spirit that has entered Government House, and we believe there are few, outside that comparatively narrow circle, which is weighed down by musty prejudice and saturated with moth-eaten traditions, who will not acclaim the new order of things which a wise and broad-minded Governor has introduced into the social conditions of the Colony. How can the Government reach the people better than through those of their compatriots whose industry and intelligence have brought them to the forefront of commercial life? This is no place for the exhibition of class or caste pride; it is pre-eminently a business centre where every man has to fight his own battles, so that he has no time to erect barriers between himself and the hot-polit. If there is a section of the general community which would arrogate to itself special privileges then it has no manner of right to be in Hongkong at all, and the sooner it betakes itself to a more congenial clime the better will it be for the Colony. His Excellency's recognition and tacit admission that the Chinese community in Hongkong is in every respect worthy of being received at Government House—which it contributes to maintain and whose portals many of the best of the race have never crossed—are thoroughly in line with what we had been led to expect of Sir Frederick Lugard, and are an excellent augury for the success of an administration which has begun so auspiciously.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

As the Middlesex Band are to play at Govt House on Saturday evening they will not be available to play during dinner at the Hongkong Hotel that evening.

Mr. J. Y. V. Vernon, local agent for Reuters Telegram Co. Ltd., writes us this morning that their Shanghai agent wired as follows to-day:—"The well-known mining engineer, Manuel Eistler, after being absent a year travelling China, Manchuria, Borneo, has returned to Japan to examine large copper-silver deposits."

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 6th October, 1907:—

	Library.	Museum.
Non-Chinese.....	36	178
Chinese.....	143	2,051
Total.....	519	2,229

TAVON TAN, the French Consul's Assistant Secretary, who was arrested by Inspector Gourlay last week on a charge of harbouring a servant maid named Shui Ha, under circumstances already detailed in these columns, was at the Police Court, to-day, found not guilty and discharged. The charge against the servant maid for stealing a pair of gold bangles, valued at \$100, from her mistress, Chan Yui Tong, the wife of the compradore of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha—was not proved, and she also was discharged.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber this afternoon. Present—His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., His Excellency Maj.-Gen. Broadwood, C.B. (the General Officer Commanding the Troops), Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies (Attorney-General), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works), Hon. Capt. Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N. (Harbour Master), Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown (Registrar-General), Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G., Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, and Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher (Clerk of Councils).

ABSENT.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

His Excellency the Governor stated that the following would constitute the Standing Committees for the ensuing year:

Finance Committee—All the members of the Council, except the Governor—the Colonial Secretary chairman.

Law Committee—The Attorney-General, Mr. Ho Kai, Messrs. Wei Yuk, Pollock and the Harbour Master.

The Public Works Committee—The Director of Public Works chairman, the Colonial Treasurer, Messrs. Osborne, Hewitt and Keswick.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 48 and 49. It was agreed that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The report of the Finance Committee (No. 9) was unanimously adopted.

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE.

The Attorney-General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Companies, the object of the Bill was, he said, set forth in the preamble. Under this Bill the Governor in Council had power to grant a licence relieving a company from the necessity of keeping a register in its company's office in Hongkong. Hereafter the register kept at the head office of the company was to be regarded as the register under the Act of 1865. The Bill had received the full consideration of the Chamber of Commerce and also of representatives of various companies in Shanghai who were primarily interested in the proposals. Representations had been forwarded by the representatives of the Shanghai companies and it appeared that they approved generally of the proposals contained in the Bill. There were three amendments which were proposed by the Shanghai representatives and these were submitted for the consideration of the Government. The Government approved of two out of the three and incorporated them in the Bill. With reference to the third, the Government had approved of it in a modified form.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the motion was adopted.

The Council went into Committee on the Bill.

On subsection 6 of section 4 a short discussion took place.

Mr. Hewitt pointed out that Hongkong under this Bill would probably lose a considerable sum in the way of probate duty by the terms of the Bill.

Mr. Keswick said that probate duty on shares held in Shanghai would be payable there. He knew that to be the case from personal experience. Deceased shareholders, British subjects, who appeared on the register in Shanghai, paid duty to the Consular authorities there, so it was not lost to the Crown. It might be diverted from Hongkong, but the Crown got it in any case.

The Colonial Secretary—That is the explanation.

The Colonial Treasurer—I think it exceedingly unfair that property in Shanghai should be charged probate duty in Hongkong.

Mr. Keswick: There is a danger also of its being paid twice over.

Mr. Hewitt said the point he had raised was in connection with people who held shares and died at home and whose duty could not be collected. The question had only arisen within the last hour and he had not had time to give it full consideration.

Mr. Keswick remarked that the case he had in mind was that of a man who died at home, Sir Robert Jardine, and whose estate paid probate at home and in Shanghai also.

After further discussion.

Mr. Keswick urged the Council to follow the suggestions of the Shanghai representatives who had considered the Bill, and framed amendments which he was sure met with the approval of the entire community.

The Attorney-General said that he would consider the point raised by Mr. Hewitt and if, when the Bill came up for the third reading, it was deemed desirable to make any alteration, he would move that the Bill be re-committed to the committee.

The Bill passed through Committee with the amendments mentioned.

THE STOCKS.

The Attorney-General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to limit the imposition by public exposure in the stocks. He stated that the punishment of the stocks had been considered excessive in some cases, and having regard to the representations made to the Government in the matter it had been thought desirable to limit the power of imposing this punishment to cases where the offences were punishable by imprisonment only. The Bill had been introduced for the purpose of meeting the representations that had been made.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Mr. Keswick wished to oppose the Bill because he felt that they had been pushed into it. His Excellency would pardon it, he called attention to the fact that Mr.

Exc. Lally had only recently arrived and had not had an opportunity of studying the conditions under which we lived, and the conditions of crime, and the status of the people who committed crime. The Attorney-General also, had not recently arrived and he (Mr. Keswick) could not but feel they had been rushed into this Bill by a small section of the Chinese community here who evidently had got control of one of the daily papers and who, having acquired a certain amount of Western knowledge and learning and habits considered that the exposure of their fellow countrymen in the stocks was a reflection on themselves. They, however, entirely forgot that we were next door to China. A man had only to go out twenty minutes and he was over the border. The people who were punished by exposure in the stocks were not of the respectable class but they were rogues and vagabonds, and he thought that in dealing with the men of that type they should consider the conditions under which they themselves lived in their own country. In their own country, for instance, was one of the smallest punishments they had to suffer from. He did not need to expatiate on the various punishments which magistrates received in China, but he wished to draw their attention to the experience of a place called Shanghai. There the bamboo and the cage were abolished, inside the Settlement, although outside these methods of punishment were freely in vogue. There, instead of twenty minutes to get over the border it took at the utmost ten minutes. What was the consequence of the removal of these punishments? The consequence was that crimes increased by leaps and bounds and the prisons were full of malefactors. These things should be considered very carefully by all members of the Council before they voted for the Bill which was now before the Council. He had the greatest admiration for those of our Chinese fellow-subjects who had emancipated themselves from the old style which obtained across the border but he maintained that if they studied the best interests of their own countrymen they would, instead of trying to mitigate the forms of punishment for wrongdoers, assist the Government in making it absolutely plain in the most effective way to rogues and vagabonds that Hongkong was no place for them.

Dr. Ho Kai said he had not intended to speak on this Bill, but after what Mr. Keswick had said he thought a few words were necessary. He did not think the hon. member could have studied the Bill. It was not intended to take the punishment of the stocks away altogether from the statute book. The Bill simply limited that punishment to certain crimes, crimes which ought to be punished with some effective punishment, crimes like larceny, robbery, returning from banishment and others. Minor crimes, such as obstructions in the streets, hawk-rs licences were the crimes which, they thought, ought not to be punishable by the stocks. The hon. member also misapprehended the actual state of things. It was not only a small section, so far as this Bill was concerned, who were advocating the passing of this Bill. He might say the great majority of the Chinese favoured this interpretation of the punishment by the stocks. He quite admitted there were some who wished to go further, but the majority of Chinese thought that a Bill introducing the limitations contained in this Bill would be effective. There need be no apprehension that if this Bill were passed there would be an increase in crime, because the more serious crimes were still punishable by the stocks. If the imposition of the stocks were more universally applied, not only to Chinese but to others, he thought that would take away a great deal of opposition from the minority of Chinamen to this mode of punishment.

The Attorney-General thought Dr. Ho Kai had correctly interpreted the effect of the Bill. He had returns showing the number of prisoners sentenced to the stocks in 1906 and he found that all the serious offences would still come under the old law, assuming this Bill to be passed. The offences that should not be punishable were offences of minor degree.

For instance, under the Licensing Ordinance one was sentenced to the stocks that would no longer apply. There were two cases under the Merchant Shipping Laws—they would no longer apply. But for all the more serious offences power would still be retained to impose the stocks. He did not think Mr. Keswick need have any great apprehension that the punishment which, according to the Magistrates, certainly did have a salutary effect on the Colony, would be materially lessened by this Bill.

The Colonial Secretary observed that he had the duty of maintaining law and order in the Colony for nine years and he had no hesitation in saying he did not think this Bill would in any way weaken the hands of the authorities in decreasing crime.

His Excellency the Governor remarked that the hon. member at the end of the table (Mr. Keswick) had said that he (the speaker) had not been very long in the Colony, and that the hon. Attorney-General had not been long here; but personally he had been long enough to carefully consider the provisions of this Bill which was one of special interest. He was particularly struck with the argument that if the punishment was made too common law-abiding people like the Chinese would cease to recognise the seriousness of crimes which they really condemned. He thought that a very strong argument. As it was when the law-abiding people went down the street and saw a person in the stocks for an offence which they considered of a serious character they admitted the necessity for taking measures against such crimes. But if they saw persons in the stocks for minor offences which they did not consider serious the Government would cease to carry with them the public opinion of the majority of the Chinese. He thought that the Bill would in no way weaken the hands of the Government or detract from their power to impose a penalty which was in accordance with tradition and the law of this Colony for many years past.

The Bill passed the second reading without a dissentient vote.

The Council went into Committee on the Bill and eventually it was read a third time and passed.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Council considered in Committee the Bill entitled An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding four million nine hundred and ninety-two thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars to the Public Service of the year 1908.

Bill passed Committee, and was read a third time and passed.

PUBLIC NOTARIES.

The Attorney-General with regard to the Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the appointment of Public Notaries within the Colony said to postpone the motion to go into committee.

Mr. Osborne asked leave to bring forward certain facts which had been brought to his attention. He could not do better than read an extract from a letter which had been addressed to him. In England, the letter said, only those persons who had served articles for five years (in London seven years) to a notary public were themselves appointed notaries.

The Attorney-General rose to a point of order. I have not at present proposed any motion. It is not open to me to reply to the hon. member. I would suggest to him to reserve any observations on the Bill until I move that the Council go into committee.

The Colonial Secretary: I think if the hon. member forwarded the letter he has there to the Attorney-General it would receive every consideration.

Mr. Osborne: Yes, I will do that.

SEDITIONS PUBLICATIONS.

The Attorney-General brought up the Bill entitled an Ordinance to prevent the publication of seditious matter. He said that before moving the third reading he would ask the Council to recommit the Bill to committee. It would be within the recollection of members that Mr. Osborne addressed a question to him as to whether a Magistrate would have power to deal summarily with a case arising under the Ordinance. He had expressed the opinion at that time, and he still adhered to it, that the Magistrate would not have power to deal summarily with the question, and he did so after consulting Ordinance 1 of 1895 which enumerated the list of offences excluded from summary jurisdiction. It was possible however, that people might take a different view, it was possible somebody might construe the law differently, and as it was not the desire of the Government this offence should be dealt with summarily he asked the permission of the Council to move the re-commitment of the Bill in order to insert express words to provide that the offence should only be dealt with at the Supreme Court.

The Council went into Committee.

The Attorney-General moved the following new section:

"Clause 3. No person shall be convicted of an offence against this Ordinance except by the Supreme Court."

The clause was adopted and the Bill was afterwards read a third time and passed.

AT JOURNMENT.

The Council then adjourned till Thursday, the 24th October, at 2.30 p.m.

THE COMING OF MR. TAIT.

Great preparations are being made at Manila to receive and welcome Mr. Secretary Tait on his return to the Philippine Islands. This morning a party representative of the official reception committee arrived in Hongkong from Manila, with the object of accompanying the Secretary of War to the capital of America colony in the Orient. The representatives are Colonel George Andrew, Adjutant-General of the Philippine Division of Army, Major Robert T. Noble, A.D.C. to the Governor-General, Captain George T. Langhorne, A.D.C. to the Division Commander, and Mr. Manuel de Yriarte, an official under the Civil Government. On behalf of the Philippine Government, Mr. Tait will be received by these representatives on his arrival in Hongkong and they will accompany the distinguished visitor to Manila on the *McClellan*. There were 34 other passengers brought by the transport to Hongkong, including Mr. Percy G. McDonnell, correspondent for the *New York Sun*, and Mr. T. P. Coates, who represents the *Manila Times*. A large number of army officers with their families took advantage of the Japanese ship to start on a tour extending to Japan and China, while several who are bound for the United States will join their transport at Nagasaki on 10th November.

EXTRAORDINARY PREPARATIONS FOR MR. TAIT'S CONVENIENCE.

We have said that great preparations are being made for the reception of Mr. Tait, but that applies not merely to the land formalities but also to the sea voyage. The *McClellan*, we are told, has been turned upside down in order to meet the requirements of the American Broddingnagian. In fact, there are those who aver that the transport has been transformed for the two days' trip from Hongkong to Manila.

It was discovered that the ordinary saloon entrances and cabin doors were utterly inadequate to permit of the admission of Mr. Tait's corpulent frame. True, these self-same doors had proved quite wide enough for hundreds of Americans who had travelled by the *McClellan* in the past, but Mr. Tait is a different proposition, as they say down South. In this case he seems to have been something in the nature of a mathematical proposition. Circles had to be squared and angles rounded off; the eloquence of the Secretary was to be checked. So most of the doors on the transport have been swung off their hinges and where there was only a four-foot passage it has been widened to eight or more. Pillars and obstructions of every sort have been removed in order that Mr. Tait may reach the interior of the ship without being squeezed to death. The biggest bath in the ship has been extended by the ingenuity of the ship's mechanics, and an enormous spray has been erected over the bath. The dining table has been shifted several feet all, so that Mr. Tait may be accommodated between the saloon partition and the top of the table. In place of the usual chair it has been deemed advisable to build a special bench for the use of Mr. Tait, so that at all events the worthy Secretary will realise one of his aspirations—to sit on the beach. It is hoped that when all these preparations are completed that Mr. Tait will find the journey to Manila attended by at least a modicum of comfort.

LORD LI IN HONGKONG.

Lord Li Ching-fang, Chinese Ambassador to the Court of St. James, and suite arrived at Hongkong from Shanghai by the German mail steamer *Goeben* last evening. As soon as the *Goeben* was sighted the steam tender *Kowloon Chai* (Mr. G. S. Stocker, officer in charge), of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs proceeded to meet the mail steamer. On board the *Kowloon Chai* was Mr. W. R. M'D. Parr (Commissioner of Customs) and Marquis Li (a grandson of the late Li Hung-chang), who had come from Canton to meet certain members of his family travelling by the *Goeben* en route to Canton. The Customs launch was brought along, side the German mail steamer at 5.45 p.m. Soon after Lord Li Ching-fang and a suite of three or four officers of rank, with the usual attendants, got on board the tender and were conveyed to Blake Pier, where the party landed. They were received by a number of Chinese residents and a Guard of Honour and Band furnished by the 3rd Middlesex Regiment.

The ambassadorial party then proceeded to Government House in chairs where they were the guests of the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, and Lady Lugard. The guests who accepted the Governor's invitation to meet Lord Li Ching-fang, were:—H.E. Wu Ting-fang, Chinese Minister-designate to Washington; Hon. Mr. F. H. May; Mr. Justice Wise, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, Mr. F. A. Hazeland, Captain and Mrs. Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Brown, Mr. Moreno, Mr. and Mrs. Pereira, Dr. and Mrs. Jordan, Dr. and Mrs. Sanders, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Mr. Wei Yuk, H.E. Major-General Broadwood, Captain Bonham, Commodore Stokes, Mr. Blanchflower (secretary to Commodore), Mr. W. R. M'D. Parr, Mr. Fung Wa-chun, Mr. Lau Chup-pak, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Smart, Chev. and Madame Volpicelli, Major and Mrs. Chitty, Major and Mrs. Stephenson, Major Parker, Dr. and Mrs. Tait, Lieut. Com. Dunbar, Lieut. Com. Darwall, Captain de Horsey, Lieut. Com. Steavenson, Rev. and Mrs. T. W. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. Moxon, and Mr. Leung Pui-chi.

The dinner was over about 10 p.m. The Chinese Ambassador and suite re-embarked on board the *Kowloon Chai* at 10.55 p.m. attended by Commissioner Parr. They boarded the *Goeben* at 11.15 p.m. The German mail left for Europe at noon to-day.

ANOTHER alleged robber chief, by name Wong Hong Y, alias Wang Ning Sul, was arrested in the Colony yesterday. The Canton authorities, it is stated, have been searching for this individual for some time. Learning that he had landed in the Colony the matter was reported to the Detective department, with the result that the supposed 'fugitive' was located at 372, Queen's Road, West. At the present juncture the particulars of the case is not known, the papers not having arrived from China, but it is reported that the prisoner was connected with an armed robbery which was perpetrated in the 'in Kong village, of the Yek Lo district, some months ago. The case was adjourned for one week, pending the arrival of the necessary papers and witnesses from the interior.

THE approaching cold weather drove a street coolie named Kwok Kyn into gaol this morning. Shortly after four o'clock this morning, Kwok was held aboard the steam launch *Shan Fat*, which was lying alongside her wharf opposite the Central Market, and made his way into one of the steamer's cabins. The steamer, Chan Koi, was fast asleep at the time. Quietly removing the blanket which covered the sleeper, Kwok beat a hasty retreat. The steamer felt the loss of the blanket and jumping out of bed, he was in time to see Kwok disappearing up the ladder. The launch crew was soon aroused and Kwok was laid by the heels. This morning he pleaded guilty to a charge of theft and the magistrate (Mr. Melbourne) sent him to gaol for six weeks, and four hours' stocks thrown into the bargain.

Telegram.

[Ruhk.]

The Hague Conference.

London, 8th October.

After rejecting various sections, the Arbitration Committee has adopted an obligatory arbitration scheme by 31 to 9; the minority including yesterday's minority, Japan and Italy abstained from voting; Russia assented with wide reservations.

The vote is regarded as a Pyrrhic victory to the advocates of the scheme.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE PROVINCIAL JUDGESHIP.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 9th October.

It is ascertained from mandarin circles that the Provincial Judge-designate of Kwangtung, Cheng Hsiao-sui, who has several times declined the appointment owing to the resignation of H.E. Shum Chun-huen, is now reported to have consented to proceed to Canton to take up the post. It is reported that he is expected to arrive here about the end of the present month.

OBJECTIONABLE MENDICANTS.

In Canton, loafers and street beggars are in the habit of adhering in a body and proceeding to the shops of houses in which weddings, deaths, or other ceremonies are held, and demand *chunshau*. If they are not satisfied in their demands, they cause the householders a great deal of trouble and annoyance. This custom on the part of the beggars has for a long time been a source of considerable nuisance to the general public, and the interference of the Government has long been expected. Now the Provincial Judge and the Police Department have jointly drawn up a code of regulations prohibiting the recurrence of the practice in future, and the offenders will be arrested and made punishable in accordance with regulations.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

The Canton-Hankow Railway Company (Hanan and Hupoh sections) at Hupoh have telegraphed to the vice-president of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company here, Mr. Wong Shiu-ping, congratulating him on his taking over charge of the affairs of the Company and at the same time requesting him to encourage the general public of Canton to take up the shares of that Company in order to raise the required funds towards the construction of the railroads in those provinces.

EXECUTION OF PRISONERS.

Yesterday, nine prisoners who had been extradited from Hongkong, were taken out of the Nankai goal in the Execution Grounds and were beheaded for having been found guilty of having committed armed robbery in different districts throughout the province. One of these criminals was among the robbers who last year attacked a village of the clan surnamed Tang in the district of Samshui, when two villagers were killed whilst two others were kidnapped; of the latter one was murdered and the corpse was redeemed on the payment of a ransom of \$5,000.

JUNK TRAFFIC SUSPENDED.

It is reported that the licensed junks and other boats plying on the East River have all suspended running, and that this standstill is the outcome of heavy taxation levied by the Likin authorities there.

LIKIN COLLECTIONS.

The amount of likin dues collected during the last ten days of the eighth moon is reported by the Canton Likin Bureau to be Taels 38,519.

TAOTAL OF YUMCHOW.

Taotal Kung Sun Tsun, the ex-acting Provincial Judge, who volunteered to take the appointment as taotal of the circuit of the prefectures of Yumchow and Linchow, handed over the seal of office on the 7th inst., and has now got everything in readiness prior to leaving for his new post on the 12th inst. Taotal Kung is a most energetic and enlightened official and there is no doubt that he will do his best to suppress the bandits in the places over which he is going to rule, at an early date.

A CORRECTION.

With reference to my report of the 7th inst., in regard to the notation as to the increase of postage on letters as issued by the Poshan Postal Authorities, I have found that a mistake was made by the Poshan correspondent. There is no change in the rate of postage on letters, and only minor changes common to the whole Empire—in the rates on parcels.

SHIPPING AND MAILES

MAILED BY.

Indian (*Fooksang*) 11th inst.
French (*Ernest Simons*) 11th inst.
American (*Hongkong Maru*) 14th inst.
Indian (*Kumswang*) 15th inst.

The Boston S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Tremont* arrived at Pacific Coast on 9th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Tartar* arrived at Vancouver at 6.30 p.m., on 9th inst.

The Glen Line s.s. *Glenora* left Singapore this morning, and may be expected to arrive here on 15th inst.

The C. N. S. s.s. *Minnetota* left Shanghai for this port on 9th inst., at 7 a.m., and is expected here on 14th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Kagoshima Maru*, Bombay Line, left Singapore for this port on 8th inst., and is expected here on 15th inst.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Kumswang* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on 9th inst., and is due here on or about 15th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. *Hongkong Maru* arrived at Manly, this morning, and is expected to sail from there Saturday noon, making her due at Hongkong early Monday morning.

QUESTION OF FORGED CHOPS.

CHINESE BANKING BUSINESS.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court, this morning, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, acting Chief Justice, presiding, Lam Wing, of 20, Wellington Street, proceeded against the Po Sang firm, of 14, Wing Lok Street. The plaintiff (as endorsed of Hau Kee), it will be remembered, claimed from the defendant firm the sum of \$500, the amount of principal and interest due on a promissory note for \$500, made by the defendant firm, on 21st August, 1907, and payable to Hau Kee on demand. Or, in the alternative, the plaintiff claimed, as assignee, \$500 for money lent to the defendant firm.

Mr. Reginald Harding was for the plaintiff, while Mr. R. A. Harding appeared for the defendant.

His case was adjourned from last week in order to allow the plaintiff to produce Hau Kee.

Mr. Reginald Harding—Hau Kee is in Court, your Lordship.

Mr. R. A. Harding—I would like to identify this man.

His Honour—I don't think that Hau Kee's evidence will make much difference.

Mr. R. A. Harding—My client may have in view other proceedings, and I would like to know something about this man. We do not know him at all.

Mr. Reginald Harding asked leave to call evidence in rebuttal.

His Honour said there was no case for the plaintiff at all as it stood at present. He held that the chop was a forgery.

Mr. Reginald Harding—I think I will be able to prove that I have a very strong case. I submit that whether the chop is a forgery or not, it is the one that was used on this occasion, and on other occasions, by the defendant firm.

The manager of the bank was cross-examined by Mr. Reginald Harding. He said that the account was the only person with authority to use the firm's chop. Witness took charge of the chop at night, but in the morning he handed them over to the accountant. If the accountant was away any person calling to deposit money would have to wait until his return.

Mr. R. A. Harding—His Bank had never issued a single promissory note, nor had they made any requisition on the Stamp Office, for stamped papers.

Examining the requisition on the Stamp Office (produced) witness said the chop on it was not the chop of his firm. It was a forgery.

A Stamp Office clerk produced a list of applications for ten cent stamps made at the Stamp Office on 17th August. It included no application from the Po Sang firm. On 27th August an application, purporting to come from the Po Sang firm, was made for stamps.

The accountant of the defendant bank was then called. He had no knowledge of Hau Kee. That person had never been to the bank on business. He never issued the promissory note for \$500 (produced), though if the money had been paid to the bank he would have been the proper person to do so. At first glance, he said, the chop on them appeared to be the chop of the firm, but on a closer scrutiny it was to be seen that they were not.

Hau Kee, called by the plaintiff, said he was a travelling trader. In August last, he stated, he went to the defendant bank and deposited \$500.

Mr. Harding—Why did you deposit money in this bank?

Witness—I was told it was a new bank, and would pay a larger per cent.

Who told you so?—A friend.

He paid the money to the managing partner (Miu Heung) who gave him a receipt (produced). On August 8th he went to the bank to draw the money, but Miu Heung said he was too late. The safes and boxes were all locked. He went away and consulted with Lam Wing. They returned to the bank and again failed to secure the cash. Witness wanted the money and Lam Wing said he would try and raise it. Lam succeeded in doing so, and witness endorsed the Po Sang note in favour of Lam Wing. Then witness told Miu Heung that he had borrowed the money from Lam and that when Lam called at the bank the next day he was to pay him.

Li Hi Shu said he carried on a business at No. 18, Praya Central.

Mr. Reginald Harding—What kind of a business?

Witness—I am an agent for money lenders.

His Honour—Then you are an illicit postman?—No.

He then spoke of depositing money with Miu Heung and receiving a receipt, which was chopped by the latter. The money came from witness's brother in San Francisco.

The case was further adjourned until Monday next.

THE U.S. Consul-General informs us that there is some intimation that the *Minnetota* bearing the Taft party may arrive in Hongkong Friday afternoon. Among the party are Mr. & Mrs. Taft and their ten-year-old son; Brigadier-General Clarence Edwards; Mr. F. W. Carpenter, secretary to Mr. Taft; Mr. Martin Egan, correspondent to the *New York Herald*; and Mrs. Egan; and Mr. Murray of the Associated Press.

MR. SUN JOHNSON, Editor of the *Chinese Herald*, Sydney, Australia, arrived in Hongkong to-day, accompanied by his wife, and is staying at the Connaught Hotel. For a considerable number of years Mr. Sun Johnson has been one of the leaders of Chinese opinion in Sydney and on the occasion of his departure he was presented by a number of leading citizens, including the Lord Mayor and others interested in the good government of the city, with an illuminated address which set forth the excellent work he had done for the benefit of the city through the columns of the *Chinese Herald*. He was also entertained at a public reception.

FIRE ON A JAPANESE COLLIER.

CHINESE BANKING BUSINESS.

A serious fire occurred in Chifoo harbour, on the night of September 30, resulting in the total destruction of the Japanese collier *Nagata Maru*. The *Nagata Maru* had just arrived from Chinwangtao, with a full cargo of 1,500 tons of coal. The fire began at 8 p.m., apparently in the neighbourhood of the engine room, and rapidly spread. Boats with pumps, from the Russian, Austrian, and Chinese warships in port, were alongside in about twenty minutes, and the flames on the after deck were extinguished, but it was found impossible to overcome the fire below, which could be seen glowing through the port-holes in the *Nagata*'s side. A little after 9 p.m. a tremendous outburst of flames shot up from the doors and passages amidships and the chart house was soon enveloped also. The Customs launch, which had been standing by, managed to take up a hawser from the forepart of the vessel, and after the morning had been slipped, towed the *Nagata* out of harbour. Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's launch, the *Yakuti*, which was on her way out with passengers for the *Shuntien* went to assist, and although the ropes parted once, the two launches succeeded in beaching the burning ship in front of the Chifoo Club. The *Nagata Maru* was then a mass of flame from stem to stern, and as she was a wooden vessel it was possible to see the fire raging in the hold through a portion of the burnt-out side. She was burnt down to the water's edge, and was still on fire when the *Shuntien* left at 4 a.m. next day.

THE MISSIONARY QUESTION.

AN IMPERIAL DECREE.

Decree (dated Oct. 1) by the Emperor, stating that since the dissemination of the Christian religion is permitted by treaty it is the manifest duty of all officials within the limits of the Empire to give protection to the lives and property of all foreign missionaries in the interior. Of late years, however, the burning of churches and the slaying of missionaries and converts have again been resumed, to the deep regret of the Throne. An examination into the causes of this reveals the fact that the hostility between the masses and converts is due to the incapacity of the authorities concerned in not properly settling disputes between these two sections of the Emperor's subjects. From the very first one of the clauses of the treaties sets forth that so long as a missionary in teaching the tenets of his faith, and the Chinese who accept his teachings, are peaceable and law-abiding they must by no means be opposed or interfered with. Further, that anything occurring within the proper jurisdiction of the local officials of a district and concerning a subject of the Throne such matter or matters must be dealt with by the authorities immediately concerned, according to Chinese law. Indeed, the lines of duty incumbent upon Chinese officials could not have been more clearly laid down than as they have been set forth in the treaties. Under the circumstances, the decree, Viceroy and Governors of provinces are commanded to lose no time in selecting from the treaties made between China and foreign countries all the articles which have reference to the subject of missionaries and their work in the Empire, and then having compiled said articles to print them for distribution amongst all their subordinates holding office within the jurisdiction of said Viceroy and Governors. The recipients are to be told that they are expected to make a close and diligent study of these special abstracts from the treaties, so that when they have any business with foreign missionaries (the officials) may be able to act in strict accordance with the treaties. With regard to non-converts and converts who are Chinese, they are all the children and proper subjects of the Emperor and they are all alike amenable to the laws of their native land. Those who break the laws of the country must suffer according to laws of the country and down for such cases. Those who enter upon litigation must go through the law courts in the usual manner, and all will be treated according to law without any distinctions being made as to who is a convert. Each man will be justly and impartially treated as the law commands. Let there be no attempt on the part of the authorities dealing with such cases to be improperly influenced towards one side or the other. Let the judgments given out in regard to them be so made that they will be joyfully recognized by all the litigants as impartial and accepted by us as just decisions. The provincial authorities are further expected to issue proclamations from time to time reminding their subordinates and the people under them of their obligations, so that Christians and non-Christians may live peaceably and law-abidingly together and refrain from oppressing one another or treating each other with contumely. In a word, if officials will only act with justice and impartiality towards all those under them without invidious distinctions, non-converts and converts will naturally adjust themselves to the normal conditions before them, eradicate all feelings of envy and hostility and live in peace with each other. Proper care must be taken at ordinary times by the authorities to prevent the evil work and invidious rumours that desperadoes are ever seeking to spread about, in order to create trouble and so give them the chance to pillage and plunder. Such attempts must be promptly and sternly dealt with and crushed. Should any district official be ignorant of the treaties, or deal unjustly with Christians, or on the other hand, seek to curry favour with the Christians by dealing unjustly with non-Christians thereby creating a disturbance which may have most serious results, the guilty official will be sternly dealt with, without mercy. Let this Decree be made known to all.—A. G. D. News.

ALLEGED FORGERY OF A CHEQUE.

OFFICE "BOY" COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Cheng Hing, an office "boy," employed by Messrs. Cooper and Company, of 34, Wyndham Street, was arraigned before Mr. C. A. D. Mellbourne, at the Police Court, this forenoon, charged with forging a cheque for \$1,671, in the name of F. J. Kanga, his employer, on the 16th September, and with attempting to cash the cheque.

Detective Sergeant Watt conducted the case on behalf of the police. The accused, who pleaded not guilty to the charges, was undeclared.

William David Weston, a clerk in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, said he remembered the police calling at the Bank on the morning of the 16th ult. in reference to a forged cheque, which was produced. The cheque form, he stated, was torn from a cheque book issued to Mr. F. J. Kanga, by the Bank. Witness explained to the Court the process in vogue at the Bank when a Chinaman presents a cheque, which he wants to cash. The cheque, he said, is handed to a clerk, who delivers it to the ledger clerk. The latter issues a receipt in exchange for the cheque and on this the money is paid over. On the 16th ult. accused presented a cheque at the bank. Witness suspected it to be a forgery and called Mr. Kanga and later the police.

His Worship—Can you say if the cheque is a forgery?—Yes, it is.

F. J. Kanga, the manager of Messrs. Cooper and Company, stated that accused was employed in his office. On the 16th ult. he was called to the Hongkong Bank to inspect a cheque which was made out in his name. That cheque, he declared, was a forgery. On examining his cheque book witness found one of the forms missing. He was in the habit of keeping his cheque book in his safe, the keys of which he carried about with him. Witness saw accused arrested. When he was searched several sheets of tracing paper were found on him. He knew accused could write and read English, and identified the writing on the forged cheque as that of the accused, who had been in his employ for two years.

His Worship—Have you ever sent him to the Bank?—Yes.

Did you send him to the Bank on this occasion?—I had no occasion to.

Chao Kam Foon, a clerk of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, spoke as to receiving a cheque from the accused one morning in September. Witness later handed him a receipt in exchange for the cheque, which accused endorsed in the name of "Lui Yau Mun." Receiving the cheque from the accused he (witness) placed it in the cheque box.

Five other witnesses were examined, one of whom spoke as to calling out a name, which the accused answered; and being present when he was arrested.

This completed the evidence for the prosecution, and the accused was committed for trial.

THE SHANGHAI OBSERVATORY.

A PLEASANT EXCURSION.

It is only about 100 li from Shanghai; yet there are many people in the Settlements who have not made the trip to Zosé, though for a week-end outing no prettier excursion could be had. The usual arrangement is to send the horseboat to Liqwei and drive there in the afternoon; then during the night easy tracking aided by an occasional sail, makes the journey by daylight next day. The Zosé hills are the nearest hills to Shanghai and far that reason were selected as the site for their astronomical station by the French Fathers. On bearing Zosé, or Puh as it is locally known, the canal, which has broadened into quite a clear imposing water course, very different to the muddy streamlet seen at Sicawei, branches into three main heads, and these wind around the base of the foothills, above which the thickly wooded ridges rise in abrupt relief in the surrounding plain. Shady glades extend to the water's edge at nearly every turn of the creek and afford picturesque and convenient camping grounds. Game is neither plentiful nor very scarce; and so the true benefits of an outing, viz. abundant exercise without undue irritation of mind, can be procured.

THE CHIEF ATTRACTION.

But to nearly every one the dome of the observatory, its towering slate-coloured crown showing high above the hilltops, suggests the greatest attraction of all. To reach the astronomical station the ridges must be skirted until a point immediately to the South is reached, and there the main gateway is seen. On either side a high bamboo fence encloses woodlands which have been saved from destroying axes, so effectively, and for so long, that the bush has regarded itself with the native splendour so seldom seen in densely populated China. The gate itself is an earnest of what is to follow. Broad folding gates are flanked with massive, lofty, stone pillars supporting granite columns on top of which is a beautifully executed Gabriel. Inside an avenue ascends the hillside, the well-kept pathway shaded completely by the dense foliage which meets overhead while a blaze of flowering orchids gives a vivid contrast to the softer shades of green. Steadily upward, with occasional terraces to prevent destruction to the pathway by water flowing down the slopes in the rainy season, the avenue leads until a break in the timber is reached. A flight of steps surmounted by a pair of lions, then leads to the residence, beyond is the chapel; both are on the right, and to the left appears a little garden of statuary. A few steps lead down to a pretty glade in which are three figures; these are of very artistic workmanship though the designs are so well-known and so old that the original conceptions would now be difficult to concede to any individual painter.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship

"GULF OF VENICE"

will be despatched for VLADIVOSTOCK (via S. LANGHAI) on or about 30th October. For Freight and further Particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1907. [911]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOOKSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 11th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Hongkong, 10th October, 1907. [16]

SOME BEAUTIFUL STATUES.

They stand in miniature temples and each pillar even shows elaborate skill and execution, while above, the little open apartments high peaked roofs about acutely upward their sharp outlines, well thrown-out by the background of bamboo leaves. The first shows Joseph with the Divine Infant in his arms, and the conception of purely human excellence is splendid. A little further along, but still on the right of the broad, clear-cut path, stands the Madonna, and here human beauty is wondrously enhanced by the addition of something beyond. The rosy and encircling girdle of brilliant, the bright gold of the arches overhead, the choice collection of flowers growing in vessels of rare old China, all are subdued by that subtle portrayal of Divinity, yet all are blended in perfect harmony. This beautiful statue is enclosed with a light strong chain. The straight road culminates in the most beautiful representation. The Sacred Heart stands at the head of a flight of steps and may be approached at will. There is seen Divinity alone. The vivid coloring, red and blue and gold, the magnificent surroundings, are completely eclipsed by the supernatural grandeur of the expression, for though face and figure are perfect from an artistic point of view, the expression alone, if the features were indistinct, would at once be enchanting. Seen in the grounds of the Vatican this choice grouping of a religion would still be striking, but there among the wild hills of semi-civilized China admiration turns to amazement.

THE OBSERVATORY.

The observatory dome can just be seen above the tree tops and the steep flight of steps leading to it is visible for a couple of hundred feet to where the foliage varying from light green to the darkest hue, conceals its further ascent. A little higher up a path, branches away to the left at an easy gradient and turning back begins a zigzag course to the Church. Seven turns to the left and seven there are to the right, and at each apex of the roadway is erected a tiny kiosk in which a biblical representation appears in bronze; the whole forms an excellent production of "The Way of the Cross." Above stands the church, its rugged weathered exterior forming no true index to its inner artistic beauty. Alongside the church a little tower supports a large bell whose claxon notes are heard by the Chinese residing on the plain for miles around. On the same plateau which crowns this, the highest hill of the group, but upon a slight eminence, is the observatory. The lower apartments are all occupied by the Director's assistant and the Chinese students. The walls are hung with rare photographs, of interest to the average mind only when one of the obliging Fathers makes them intelligible. A flight of steps leads up to the Observatory itself, and there is seen the great instrument which makes the Sicawei reports of such world-wide value. It is an equatorial and is twenty-three feet long; its lenses are sixteen inches in diameter, and it has two parts, one photographic, the other ocular. The focus is the same in the two lenses. The telescope is mounted in a parallax in the English fashion, which owing to the photographic operations is considered superior to the ordinary column or German setting, although for ordinary observation the latter is easier. On the southern side of the commitment two heavy weights are fixed to the instrument which gives the twelve hours circular observation needed to keep in touch with the movements of those far off worlds. That point forms the base of the two great standards, in the centre of which the instrument is balanced with such fine precision that a slight touch brings it to any desired position. The dome overhead turns easily on wheels running on top of the straight wall. On the floor two circular steel bands form a line on which the observation chair is easily adjusted, and the dome is opened by a ratchet, also worked from the floor. Our representative was accorded every courtesy by the Fathers when a visit was made there last week, and though the sun did his best to hide his shame, the corrosive looking spots were easily visible through the encircling haze of clouds, and only the approaching night and the knowledge that the long hillside intervened, between the interest of most fascinating science and the creature comforts of the distant household, overcame the desire to linger on the platform where the smoke of Shanghai could just be seen in the distance.

Next morning as the boat glided away from the hills the church roof and the dome could be seen side by side, and the knowledge that under their religion and science are joined together affords food for reflection upon the fulfylling of a not uncommon co-tenure.—A. C. D. News.

Faintations

THE

ROBINSON

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BABY GRANDS

BY

STEINWAY,

HAAKE,

WINKELMANN,

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Prices from \$750.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907. [53]

THE ORIGINAL CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY.



PER CASE 12 BOTTLES...\$20.00

Beware of Counterfeits.

AGENTS

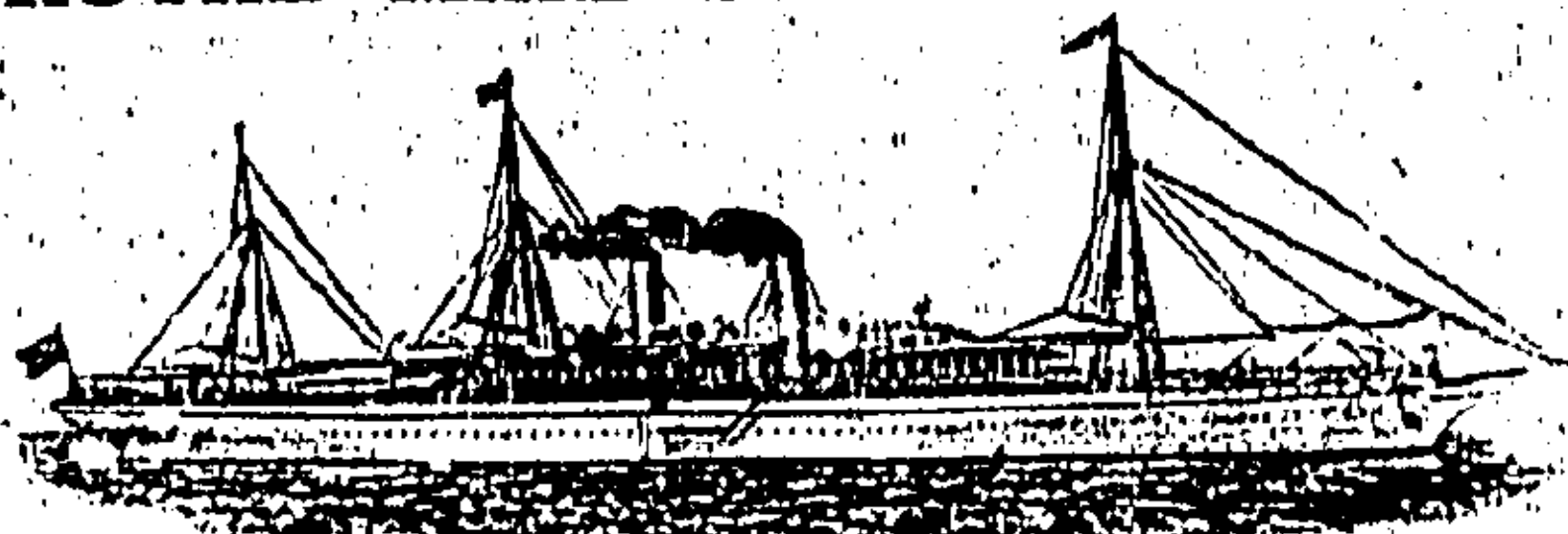
H. PRICE & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1907. [11]

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.
11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	THURSDAY, Oct. 24th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	Nov. 11th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	THURSDAY, Nov. 6th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	Nov. 30th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	THURSDAY, Dec. 11th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	Dec. 6th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	THURSDAY, Dec. 19th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	Jan. 6th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	THURSDAY, Jan. 16th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000 Tons	Feb. 3rd

"EMPEROR" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M. Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York £71.10.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate class
Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, via St. Lawrence £40. Via New York £42.
First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR" carries "Intermediate" passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.
Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China
Corner, Pedder Street and Praya.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.
PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
For Steamship On
SHANGHAI YIKSANG FRIDAY, 11th Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA LOONGSANG FRIDAY, 11th Oct., 4 P.M.
TIENSIN CHONGSHING SATURDAY, 12th Oct., Noon.
SHANGHAI HANGSANG SATURDAY, 12th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE FOOSANG MONDAY, 14th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI WOSANG MONDAY, 14th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI YUENSANG FRIDAY, 18th Oct., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA KUSANG SATURDAY, 19th Oct., Noon.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

	Single.	Return.
Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	85	150
Penang	85	150
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* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Choofo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SHAHSING"	11th Oct., 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"CHINGTU"	12th " "
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	13th " daylight
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YODJOW"	15th " 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TSAN"	15th " "
CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"KUEIHOW"	18th " "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KIUKANG"	18th " "
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	19th " Noon
CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	"KWEIYANG"	19th " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLONIES	"TAIYUAN"	20th " "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Derivall tables. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

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Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 12th Oct., 1907.
ZAFIRO	2540	Fraser	"	SATURDAY, 19th Oct., 1907.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1907.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

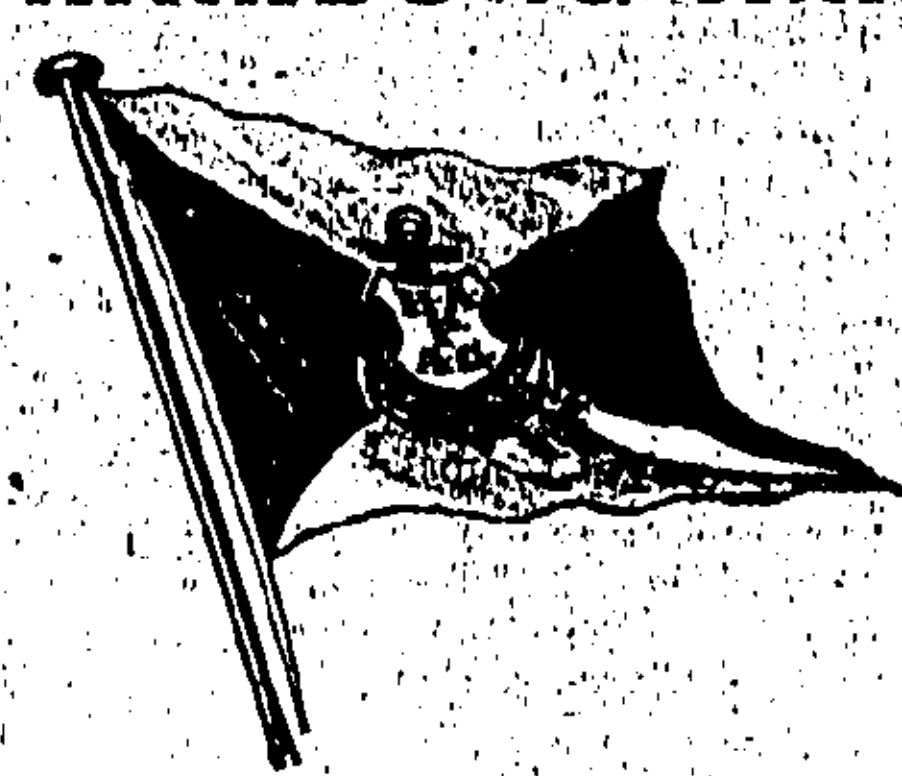
FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
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Steamship "OCEAN MONARCH" To sail On the 2nd November, 1907.
For Freight and further information, apply to

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169 Ocean Steamers

with

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA, HAMBURG, HOHENSTAUFEN, SILESIA, SCANDIA.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY
LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAYRE, HAMBURG.
NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

SILESIA 2nd Nov.
SCANDIA 2nd Dec.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

Homeward.

HOHENSTAUFEN 30th Oct.
SILESIA 11th Dec.
SCANDIA 8th Jan., 1908.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"
Capt. W. D. A. Thomas, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.
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Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

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SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

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IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS
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With option to call at MEXICAN and other Coast ports.

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Hongkong, 30th September, 1907.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"
Captain Helms, will be despatched at above, on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at Noon.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
A Big wardroom and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1907.

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Connecting at Tacoma with
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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
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MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing.
Kuimic	6,132	D. Baird	25th Oct.
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* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw S.S. *Shawmut* and *Tremont* are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steamlaundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.
Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 4th October, 1907.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA,
(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE AND
PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also

VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also, BRUCE, LONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA).

THE Steamship

"LEVANZO,"
Captain Belsito, will be despatched at above TO-MORROW, the 11th inst., at Noon.

At BOMBAY, the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.
For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1907.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,
via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
S.S. "....."
* This steamer has excellent Saloon Accommodation for First-class Passengers at moderate rates.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1907.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. E. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Sundays excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sundays excepted).

The Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.
Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.
Meals \$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.
YUEN ON'S S.S. CO., LD.,
and
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the by no means least important discoveries so potent as to render the suffering of the human race almost a thing of the past, is the discovery of the power of the mind to cure disease.

THERAPION.

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THERAPION.

which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of the past, which have little or no relation to the human race, and the extensive and ever-increasing domain of the human mind, is the discovery of the power of the mind to cure disease.

Sold by all Chemists.

Hotel.

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.

HOT and COLD WATER throughout.

ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1906.

To Let.

TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1907.

TO LET.

LARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS L. Nos. 9, 9A, 9B, 9C, and 10, PRAYA EAST, formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1907.

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road.
No. 1, RIFON TERRACE, Bonham Road.
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1907.

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
No. 38, CAINE ROAD.
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND STREET.
GREENCROFT, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon. Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis Court.
Nos. 1 & 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.
Apply to—
LEITCH & ORANGE,
1, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1907.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon.
HOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon, from 1st August next.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE,
Barretto & Co.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1907.

TO BE LET.

AS from the 1st August next, No. 5 MOUNT RISON HILL.
Apply to—
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1907.

For Sale.

KUHN & KOMOR'S
ART CURIOS STORE

will be RE-OPENED on the 7th inst., at No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD (under Connaught Hotel),
AND
A CLEARANCE SALE at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
will be held to the END OF THIS MONTH.
INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.00 per Bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1907.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND
TO LET REQUISITES
FOR SALE
19, D'ARQUILL STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907.

OPINION IN SIAM.

NOW A GOVERNMENT MONOPOLY.

Mr. Williamson, Financial Adviser to the Government of Siam, writes in his annual budget statement:

"The net decrease of Tcs. 2,373,000 under 'Opium' is due to a variety of causes. In the first place there can be no doubt that the estimates of the years 1904 and 1905, though based upon the actual bids of the Farmers, were altogether too high, even after allowing for the increase from Tcs. 6 to Tcs. 7 per tale in the selling price of the prepared drug, which was sanctioned from the beginning of 1904. As regards this over-estimate, it may be mentioned that the farms were sold for the financial period 1904 to 1906, at an advance of 10 per cent over the figure for the years 1901 to 1903—the actual increase being from 7 millions odd to 11 millions odd. The natural result of so heavy and sudden a rise was that the realised collections of the year 1904 (the first of the new period), fell short by over 1 million ticals.

In the next place, the holders of the principal Opium Farm unfortunately disagreed among themselves, and a certain group of the shareholders had to be bought out at a heavy cost—thus necessitating the formation of a new syndicate which, in its turn, was replaced by a fresh group. All these disagreements and changes naturally had a prejudicial effect on the working of the farm, which fell heavily into arrears with its instalments of revenue, until finally the Government was compelled to step in and take over the whole concern itself. This event took place on the 19th January 1905 (1907), and the interposition of the Farmer, between the Government and the retail vendor, is thus a thing of the past over the greater portion of the country—the whole business of purchasing the raw opium, preparing it for consumption and arranging for its sale to the public through the agency of wholesale and retail dealers, being now vested in a separate department of the Ministry of Finance.

This important change is expected to have beneficial results from the revenue point of view, besides being regarded as a considerable advance in the direction of freeing the financial administration of the State from the uncertainties and dangers incidental to a system of revenue farming. Hitherto nearly half the public revenue has been farmed out, but with the awakened sense of Governmental responsibility, and the growing efficiency of the administration, it has been felt for some time that the undue dependence placed on a limited class of revenue Farmers constituted both a source of danger and an element of uncertainty to the finances of the State. From this point of view, therefore, the change in the method of collecting the Opium revenue must be regarded as a step in the right direction, even though the immediate effect may be some "apparent" reduction in the revenue derivable from that head.

The receipts of this year have, however, as a matter of fact, been huddled for at a very safe figure, based upon the actual sales of the first two months of Government management, so there is no reason to doubt that the realised revenue from this source will show some improvement over the estimated figure, and will continue to furnish greater experience in the proper methods of management and control. Smuggling, for instance, has hitherto been exceedingly life, but a new law has recently been passed prohibiting the penalties for this offence, and vigorous efforts are now being made to stamp out the trade in illicit opium.

With a view to Government exercising some check over the opium habit, and effectively preventing its spread to new smokers, it becomes necessary, in the first instance, that smuggling should be stopped as far as possible. Subsequently, a further means to the same end would be the adoption of a system of registration of smokers, and it is hoped it may be found possible to bring this into force at some future date.

ILLUMINATION OF NIAGARA.

A MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE.

The world's greatest spectacular adventure—was the illumination on Wednesday evening of the Niagara Falls by 1,117,000 candle-power, an experiment made at the instance of Mayor Douglass, of the American town, Niagara Falls, the power being generated by the Falls themselves. If the plan is approved, the town, the New York correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says, will buy the plant for £20,000 and operate it at a cost of £600 a year.

The rays, when thrown together in a vertical column, make a shaft of light visible at Syracuse, 150 miles away. The rest of the plant consists of colour, scintillators, which gives the shaft of light all the colours imaginable. Thousands of people sought points of vantage to see the illumination. The white light was turned on first, then the red, with a rose-tinted cloud of mist about it. Green, orange, blue, violet, followed; then all were blended. A score of rainbows spanned the river at the same time. If the illumination is continued, it is expected that the falls, which have hitherto been attractive only in the daytime, will be visited by hundreds of tourists at night.

A dramatic incident was the suicide of an unknown man in the crowd on the upper arch of the steel bridge, who poised on the bridge a moment and then leaped into the chasm. His body struck the water 190 ft. below and disappeared in the rapids.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORES of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Gowns and Collars renewed on old ones.
Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor School, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1907.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION. BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation (new)	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,797,167	{ 1.15/- for 1 year ending 30.6.07 @ ex 2/2 3/16 = \$16.04	5 %	{ \$547 1/2 \$540 new issue London 278
National Bank of China, Limited	99,915	£7	£6	{ £12,735 \$303,000	\$71,293	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,075,000 \$300,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$270
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £110,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 185,529	{ Interim of 7/8 for account 1906 @ ex 2/10 11/16 per cent	6 %	Tls. 75 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$3,000,000 \$500,000	\$1,460,410	{ Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and Interim of \$30 for 1906	5 1/2 %	\$765
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,075,000 \$300,000	\$302,980	\$2 and bonus \$2 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$36 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,075,000 \$300,000	\$435,235	\$40 for 1905	13 1/2 %	\$300 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$24	{ \$7,000 \$26,038	\$365	\$1 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$50,000	Nil	\$4 for year ending 30.6.1907	10 1/2 %	\$37 1/2
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$150,000 \$150,000	\$27,101	\$1 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 %	\$27 1/2
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £60,000 £60,000	£3,694	\$1 for 1906 @ ex 2/2 1/2 = \$1.74 per share	3 1/2 %	{ \$41 sellers \$29 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 54,372 £400,000	Tls. 13,327	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for account 1907	11 1/2 %	{ Tls. 47 sellers Tls. 48 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	100,000	£1	£1	{ £1,891 £1,891	£12,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8. for a/c 1907)	4 1/2 %	44 1/2
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$10,000	\$137	{ \$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1907 \$0.50	{ 4 1/2 % 5 %	{ \$21 sales \$10 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 98,000 Tls. 470,479	£18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 48 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$450,000 none	\$9,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	8 1/2 %	\$98
Lion Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,935	\$3 for 1907	...	\$21
Panik Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	4 1/2 %	Tls. 87 1/2 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	{ £110,000 £26,011	£1,546	Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28.2.07	4 %	Tls. 15 1/2 sellers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £1,873 £1,873	£11,358	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$9 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Feewick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ £64,124 £64,124	\$10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	10 1/2 %	\$17
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ £60,000 \$23,152	\$3,047	Interim of \$2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6 %	\$67 1/2
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$100,000	\$491,580	\$4 for 1st half-year ending June 30th, 1907	8 %	\$100 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 487,210	Tls. 10,459	Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	4 %	Tls. 77 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 190,100	Tls. 23,117	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	8 1/2 %	Tls. 217 1/2 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,000 Tls. 3,388	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 14 1/2 months ending 28.2.07	6 %	Tls. 103
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$30,000 \$10,908	\$10,908	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	9 1/2 %	\$23 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000 \$1,000	\$1,178	\$1.80 for 1906	13 %	\$14
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$64,075 \$10,925	\$10,925	\$4 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	10 %	\$100 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000 \$208,386	\$56,218	Interim of \$3 1/2 for half year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 %	\$66 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$50,000 \$50,000	\$11,567	80 cents for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$10 1/2
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none \$1,089	\$1,089	\$2 1/2 for 1906	7 %	\$36
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 869,493 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 61,978	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 107 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none \$1,519	\$1,519	Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th	8 1/2 %	\$48
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939	Tls. 64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	16 %	Tls. 62 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 45,939 \$60,000	\$14,119	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	4 1/2 %	\$10 1/2
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 36,211	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	11 1/2 %	Tls. 53
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none Tls. 31,460	Tls. 31,460	Tls. 8 for 1906	8 1/2 %	Tls. 50 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 28,257 Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	47 1/2 %	Tls. 287 1/2 sales
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ £1,299 £1,299	£638	1/3 per share for 1906	9 %	\$64
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ \$19,000 \$19,000	£653	\$5 for 1905	...	\$20 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ none Tls. 50,900	Nil	\$1 for 1904	...	Tls. 55 sellers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,900 Tls. 889	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 40 for 1905	...	16 sa. & buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$115,000	\$185	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$9 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000	\$2,555	80 cents for 1906	9 %	\$18
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$115,000 \$115,000	\$2,555	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.1906	7 1/2 %	\$11
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$11,000 \$11,000	\$11,000	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	9 %	\$11 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$186,000 \$186,000	\$15,002	\$1 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	11 1/2 %	\$20 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$2,953	\$2,953	\$1 per share for year ending 28.2.07	7 %	\$14 1/2
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$105,000 \$105,000	\$4,361	Interim of \$4 for 1 year ending June 30th '07	9 1/2 %	\$240
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$55,000 \$55,000	\$4,312	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 1/2 %	\$25 buyers
Mattechappi to Mijir, Bosch en Landbouwerij	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603	Tls. 10,374	Third interim of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 22 1/2	9 %	Tls. 335 sellers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$2,655	\$2,655	\$1 per sh. or period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. '07	8 1/2 %	\$12 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$2,655	\$2,655	\$1 per sh. or period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. '07	8 1/2 %	\$12 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	27,500	\$10	\$10	{ none \$2,655	\$2,655	\$1 per sh. or period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. '07	8 1/2 %	\$12 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 7,990	Tls. 7,990	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 105 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 67,323 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 4 for 1905	...	Tls. 35
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 8,000 Tls. 24,820	Tls. 3,354	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	...	Tls. 67 1/2 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 50,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 7,843	Interim of Tls. 5 for a/c 1907	8 1/2 %	Tls. 116 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£20	{ Tls. 190,000 Tls. 190,000	Tls. 85,592	Interim of 15/- for account 1907	...	Tls. 310 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	{ none \$41,934	\$41,934	Interim of 11/3 for account 1907	...	Tls. 280 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none \$41,934	\$41,934	None	...	\$22
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 201	40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	Tls. 97
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$349	\$349	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	...	\$12
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$35,000 \$35,000	\$1,360	80 cents on 9,900 ord. shares and \$19.85 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	8 %	\$10
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$35,000 \$35,000	\$5,482	Final of 40 cents per share making 80 cents for year ending 31.12.07	7 1/2 %	\$11
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,500 \$4,500	\$182	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$7

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "NERA"

Captain Schmitt, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 15th October, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with one of the Company's Australian steamers bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. YARRA 19th Oct.

S.S. ERNEST SIMONS 26th Nov.

S.S. TONKIN 26th Nov.

S.S. POLYNESIAN 10th Dec.

S.S. TOURANE 24th Dec.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907. (10)

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship

"HEADLEY,"

will be despatched for the above Port, on or about SATURDAY, the 26th October.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1907. (135)

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"OCEANA"

Captain W. Hayward, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 19th October, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's S.S. *Britannia*, 5,500 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Oceana*, due in London on 30th November, 1907.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1907. (2)

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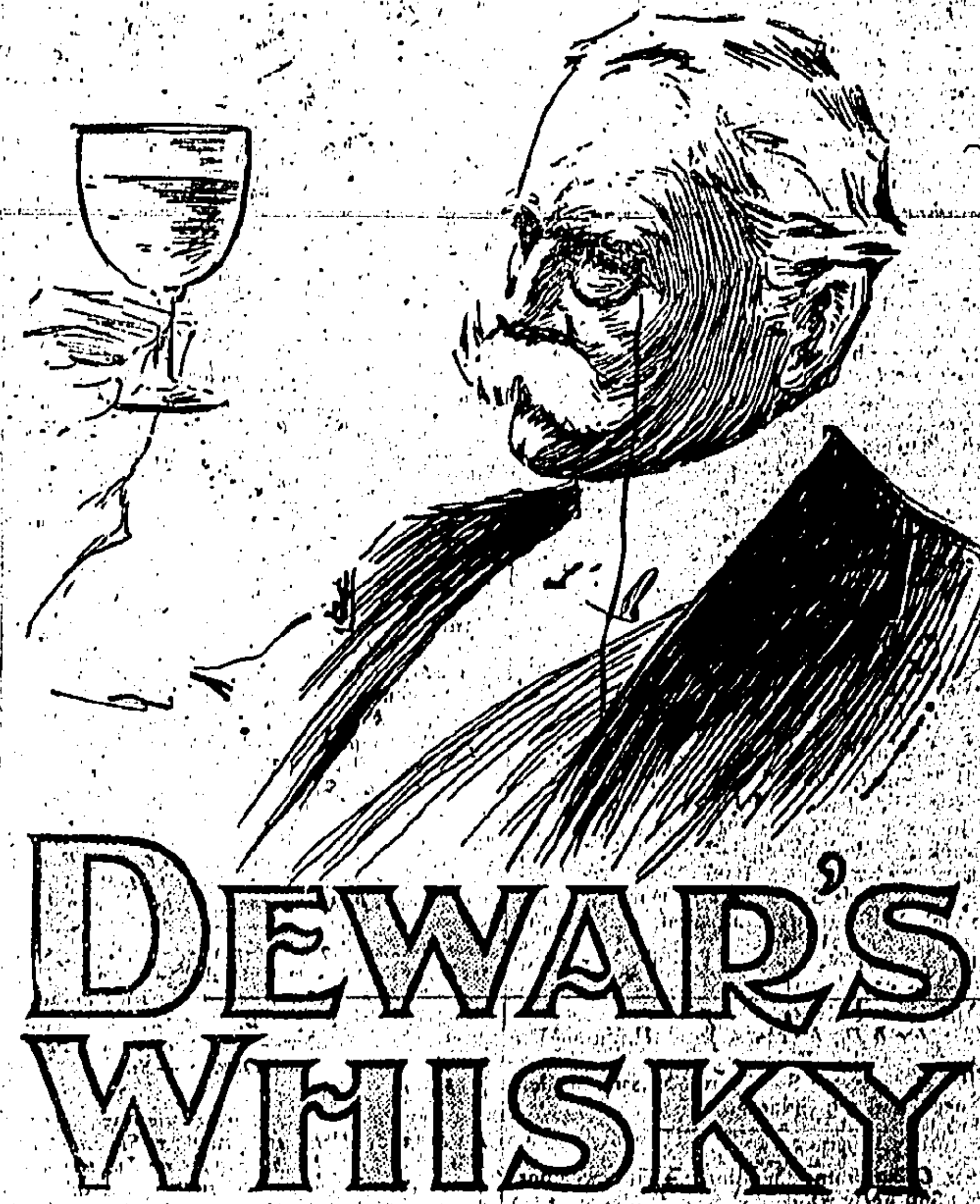
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Hongkong, 16th May, 1907.



DEWAR'S WHISKY

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